

THIS WOMAN SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound, One
of Thousands of Such Cases.

Black River Falls, Wis.—"As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation, I cannot say enough in praise of it. I suffered from organic troubles and my side hurt me so I could hardly be up from my bed, and I was unable to do my housework. I had the best doctors in Eau Claire and they wanted me to have an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me so I did not need the operation, and I am telling all my friends about it."—Mrs. A. W. BINKER, Black River Falls, Wis.

It is just such experiences as that of Mrs. Binker that has made this famous root and herb remedy a household word from ocean to ocean. Any woman who suffers from inflammation, ulceration, displacements, backache, nervousness, irregularities or "the blues" should not rest until she has given it a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

A woman is satisfied with a photo graph when it flatters her.

PROVEN SWAMP-ROOT AIDS WEAK KIDNEYS

The symptoms of kidney and bladder troubles are often very distressing and leave the system in a run-down condition. The kidneys seem to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to more dangerous kidney troubles.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, which, so many people say, soon heals and strengthens the kidneys, is a splendid kidney, liver and bladder medicine, and, being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who use it.

A trial will convince anyone who may be in need of it. Better get a bottle from your nearest drug store, and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

It's the limited express for the man who stutters.

If you wish beautiful, clear white clothes, use Red Cross Bag Blue. At all good grocers. Adv.

Don't seek sacrifices. Just wait.

Soothe Baby Rashes
That itch and burn with hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

A New Service Flag.
One of our jackies, Maurice Clement, the quartermaster on the U. S. S. Texas, thinks that the conventional service flag which is now flying from immovable windows all over the country, has one defect. It does not tell what branch of the service each man has entered.

Now Quartermaster Clement is extremely proud of being in the navy, so, when he came to make a service flag for his own home, he framed the central white space with a piece of white-line tied in attractive knots. At the top and bottom of the panel he made a double Carriek bend; at each side, at equal intervals, a figure eight knot, and then a square knot, thus making a balanced design.

This flag is not only very attractive, but it leaves absolutely no doubt as to what branch of the service it symbolizes.—Popular Science Monthly.

Identified.
"Joe" Jefferson once presented a check at a Detroit bank, only to be told by the cashier that he'd have to be identified.

With a twinkle in his eyes the great actor quoted from the play with which his name will always be associated: "If my leedle dog Schneider was only here, he'd know me."

"Enough!" exclaimed the cashier as he immediately cashed the check.



**NO WASTE
IN A PACKAGE OF
POST TOASTIES**
says *Bobby*
Corn Food Good To The
Last Flake

Indelible Ink From Fungus Found Growing in France in Decaying Vegetable Matter

The utilization of a common variety of fungus for the manufacture of ink, now both costly and scarce, has been proposed in France, says the Pathfinder. The ink-yielding fungus which is often found growing in clusters where decaying vegetable matter exists in rich, damp soil is sometimes called the "inkstand" or the "ink bottle" because of the fact that when it decays a black liquid is produced. Its cap is elongated and bell-shaped, white at first and covered with a shining powder, later turning to gray with small brown scales on its top.

A French scientific journal says that extensive experiments in the production of indelible ink from this fungus were once carried on by French botanists. The fungi are simply placed in a bottle or other container.

After standing for a day or two they change to a black pulpy mass, which, on being filtered through a folded cloth, yields a deep black or brownish ink, not unlike India ink. The addition of a small quantity of gum arabic and a little of the essence of cloves is said to improve it and preserve its fluidity.

The ink consists of a liquid in which are suspended the minute spores of the fungus. For this reason it can be readily identified by means of a microscopic examination. As it is indelible it is peculiarly valuable for use in writing of wills and other documents which are sometimes subject to fraudulent alterations.

Mother's Cook Book

Food habits, like all other habits, are not easily changed. Do not try too many war-time dishes at once. Use ingenuity in the preparation and serving of new combinations, try to have them look and taste well.

Eat Nuts, Save Meat.
Nuts are so wholesome, present such a variety and are so well liked that they should be used more often as a food rather than a delicacy.

Sweet Potato and Peanut Croquettes.
Mix a cupful of mashed sweet potato with a cupful of finely chopped peanuts, a half a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper, shape into croquettes, roll in fine bread crumbs, and bake in a hot oven until brown. If the crumbs are well buttered before using the croquettes will brown quickly. Serve with a white sauce seasoned with two tablespoonfuls of chili sauce.

Scalloped Onions and Peanuts.
Cook six onions in boiling salted water until tender. Chop two-thirds of a cupful of freshly roasted peanuts. Melt two tablespoonfuls of fat and add two tablespoonfuls of barley flour; when smooth add a cupful of rich milk, a teaspoonful of salt, a few dashes of paprika. Put a layer of onion, a layer of peanuts, then white sauce in a baking dish, cover with buttered crumbs and bake.

Stuffed Dates With Nuts and Cheese.
Steam well-washed dates until soft, remove the pits and fill with cottage cheese mixed with a few finely chopped hickory nut meats.

Apples in Maple Syrup With Nuts.
Cut eight apples in halves and remove the cores with a spoon, put into a baking pan with a cupful of maple syrup and 1½ cupfuls water and two tablespoonfuls of butter, sprinkle with two tablespoonfuls of chopped nuts and bake until the syrup is thick; serve with whipped cream.

Apples With Nut Stuffing.
Scoop out apples and fill the shell with English walnuts and apple pulp mixed with mayonnaise; place in a circle on a large serving dish and heap whipped cream in the center.

Honey Custard.
Beat two eggs, add half a teaspoonful of salt, one-third of a cupful of honey and beat again; add two cupfuls of milk and mix thoroughly. Turn into four earthen cups. Set into a dish of water and bake until firm in the center. Sprinkle with chopped nuts just before putting into the oven.

Nellie Maxwell

**Kept Two Mice Busy Whole
Year Operating Thread Mill.**

A thrifty Scotchman, David Hutton, conceived the idea of using mouse power commercially, relates the Popular Science Monthly. He experimented and found that a mouse will run on an average ten and one-half miles a day.

One mouse in Mr. Hutton's collection actually ran 18 miles in one day. The power of a mouse is not much when compared to horse power; yet, it is enough to spin cotton thread.

The cost of a mouse upkeep is not very high. One mouse was kept in fine working condition for 35 days on one-half penny's worth of oatmeal. During those 35 days that mouse ran 302 miles.

Mr. Hutton built a thread mill for his mice which was so constructed that the mouse was able to twist and reel from 100 to 230 threads a day. The mouse ran ten and a half miles every other day.

Two mice were kept constantly engaged in the spinning of thread for more than a year.

World's Corn Acreage and Distribution

By the U. S. Department of Agriculture

The world's area annually planted to corn normally averages about 175,000,000 acres. Approximately 40,000,000 acres are planted in the eastern hemisphere, where the principal corn-growing areas are southern Europe, Asia, the Mediterranean countries of Africa, and the Union of South Africa. Among the countries of Europe, the greatest acreages are in Austria-Hungary, Italy, the Balkan states, and Russia. A much less extensive acreage is grown in Spain and France. In Asia, British India, Turkey, and southern Asiatic Russia have the most extensive acreages; the crop is grown less extensively in the Philippines, China, and Japan. Practically all of the African acreage is in Egypt, the Union of South Africa, and Algeria. Australasia contributes comparatively little to the world's corn acreage.

Of the 135,000,000 acres planted to corn in the western hemisphere, 103,000,000, or three-fifths of the total world's acreage, is in the United States. Next to the United States, Mexico and Argentina have the greatest acreages. The crop is grown extensively in the smaller countries of South America and of Central America, and less extensively in portions of Canada.

Argentina is the leading corn-producing country of South America. Its annual yield approximately is 250,000,000 bushels. More than half the Argentine crop is exported, so that, considering its production, it does not

rank high as a corn-consuming nation. The smaller countries of South America consume about all the corn they produce, for it holds an important place in the dietary of the native population, especially in Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador.

In Mexico, corn, in one form or another, is the staple article of diet of most of the population. So great is the demand, that although in normal times Mexico ranks second to the United States in acreage and total yield, its production is insufficient for home consumption, and several million bushels are imported annually from the United States. In a large part of Mexico corn is the most important agricultural crop and in some sections two crops a year are grown. Many distinct types having characters that adapt them apparently to certain peculiar environments have developed in Mexico.

In the United States corn is grown more widely than any other crop. It is grown to some extent in every state in the Union. The acreage in the United States usually exceeds the combined acreages of wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and rice. Annual production ranges from 2,500,000,000 to 3,000,000,000 bushels, or slightly exceeding the combined yields of the cereals just mentioned. The value is far in excess of any other crop. With the possible exception of cotton, corn is the most important and irreplaceable crop in the agriculture of this country.

Illuminating Gas Is Being Used in England as Motive Power for the Motor Cars

The war has at least served a useful purpose in teaching practical economy. Today we are facing a serious gasoline shortage.

In England, according to the Science et la Vie, illuminating gas is now being used extensively as the motive power for motorcars, omnibuses and motorcycles. It is much cheaper than gasoline, and its use conserves the limited supply of fuel for the motors at the front.

Another war industry has been given birth and already a large number of companies have been organized to manufacture tanks for supplying vehicles with gas.

The system is very simple and may be applied to almost any type of motor vehicle. All that is necessary is a balloon container for the gas, tubing to carry the gas to the motor and certain adjustments in attaching the controls to the carburetor and accelerator pedal.

In England the balloon in a box rests on top of the car, where it is held in position by elastic bands, which stretch when the balloon is filled and shrink as it empties. It is made of India rubber tissue like that used in the ordinary balloons of ascension.

The tubing from gas bag to carburetor is fitted with a cock which has a triple function. It permits the bag to be charged or emptied or can be turned to the neutral, which permits the gas to flow along to the carburetor. A second cock controls the flow to the carburetor. This is turned off when filling or discharging.

Between this cock and the carburetor is the control mechanism attached to the accelerator. This mechanism is so arranged that gas or gasoline may be used as it happens to be convenient. The only difficulty at present in the way of a wholesale substitution of gas power for gasoline lies in the fact that the factories which manufacture balloons are under military control.

Items of Interest.

In buying a meat chopper choose one that is easy to clean. A little pine vaseline will remove mildew and stains from leather.

Every well-fed child should have one egg a day as part of its diet.

Rock salt broken into coarse bits is a great help in cleaning bottles.

Made of a flat steel spring, a quickly adjusted belt has been invented to take the place of strings on kitchen or laboratory aprons.

Using Farm Machinery.

The greater use of farm machinery as a solution of the farm-labor problem is the logical and, indeed, inevitable outcome of the situation brought about by the war. Not only are federal and state authorities urging this course upon farmers, but encouragement in various forms to do so is being held out to the farmers in all parts of the country.—Springfield Union.

Homemade Meal.

Soy bean meal is on sale in some places, but the housekeeper who wishes to do so can grind soy beans by putting them through a meat chopper several times or by using a coffee mill or other small mill. The meal does not require any preliminary cooking to soften it. Soy bean meal can be used like other common meals to make a variety of palatable dishes.

THE FUNNY SIDE.

The Class.



"I have a fine setter I have just bought."
"What is it—Gordon, English or Irish?"
"None of the three; Plymouth Rock."

Chronic Disconsolation.
"What do you think of this daylight-saving movement?"
"It won't do any good," replied the weary commuter. "It'll get me up earlier in the morning, but they've fixed it so that I'll miss my train the same as usual."

Subterfuge.
"Bliggins sits out in a boat by the hour and fishes."
"He isn't really fishing. He's only dodging regular work."

Human Discontent.
"Suppose hens actually laid highly colored Easter eggs."
"We wouldn't be satisfied," replied Mr. Growcher. "We'd try to improve their appearance by whitewashing 'em."

Its Advantages.
Downright Dick—Faint heart 'n'et won fair lady.
Sly Cyril—No, but it gets you a drink in a dry town.

It's Cheaper Now.
"The cook burnt the steak again," exclaimed the experienced housewife. "Dear me!" said young Mrs. Newlywed. "Wouldn't ordinary coal have been a little cheaper these days?"

Boys Can Help Country by Gardening, Raising Poultry, Pigs, and Conserving Food

How every American boy, although separated by the Atlantic ocean from the actual theater of war against autocracy, can play his part in upholding American ideals, is pointed out by Secretary of Agriculture Houston in a message addressed to the Boy Scouts of America. The Secretary pledges to the boys the hearty co-operation of the federal and state agricultural agencies.

Secretary Houston's statement follows:

"The splendid army of Boy Scouts of America can be of very great help to the nation in this time of world need. The war can be won only if we deliver the men, the ships, and the food in sufficient number and quantities to make our war program effective. You as a boy scout can greatly aid by growing home vegetable gardens, raising pigs and poultry, conserving food by canning and drying for home use and in many other ways open to you.

"Will you not help your country again this year even in a bigger and a better way than you did during the summer of 1917? Your task will be to 'beat your own record' in food production and conservation. May your motto for 1918 be 'every scout to feed a soldier and one other.'

"I desire to extend to you the hearty good will and co-operation of the officials of the United States department of agriculture, also that of the co-operative club leaders of boys' and girls' extension work at the agricultural colleges, who will be glad to assist you in your work."

WRIGLEYS

Six
reasons

WHY it's
a good
friend:

- 1—Steadies nerves
- 2—Allays thirst
- 3—Aids appetite
- 4—Helps digestion
- 5—Keeps teeth clean
- 6—It's economical

Keep the soldiers
and sailors supplied!

Three
Flavors



Chew it after every meal

The Flavor Lasts!

Soft Soap Defined.
"Pop, why do people call jollying soft soap?"
"Because there is so much lie about it, son."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Concert Conductors.
Church—This paper says "Railroads will act in concert."
Gotham—Well, they will not want for conductors.

High Cattle Prices Accompany High Beef Prices

If consumers are to pay less for beef, live-stock raisers naturally will receive less for cattle.

If farmers are paid more for live stock, consumers will necessarily pay more for meat.

Swift & Company pays for cattle approximately 90 per cent of the price received for beef and by-products. The remaining 10 per cent pays for dressing, freight to market, operation of distributing houses, and in most cases, delivery to the retailer. Net profits also have to come out of this 10 per cent.

This margin cannot be squeezed arbitrarily without danger of crippling the only effective means of performing the complex service of converting cattle into meat and distributing this meat to the fighting forces and to consumers.

Swift & Company's net profit on beef during 1917 was only 1/4 of a cent per pound. On all products, it was a little less than four cents on each dollar of sales. Complete elimination of these profits would not affect appreciably retail prices of meat, or farm prices of live stock.

Swift & Company will be glad to co-operate in devising methods that will improve conditions in the meat and live stock industry.

1918 Year Book of interesting and
instructive facts sent on request.
Address Swift & Company,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company
U. S. A.